Controller Passes Upon Suggestion of District Health Office.

ENGINEER IN DISINFECTING SERVICE

Matter of Paying Salary of Such an Employe.

TEXT OF THE OPINION

Controller Tracewell has sent an opinion to the District Commissioners on the question of the appointment of an engineer in the disinfecting service of the city, to be paid from the appropriation to prevent the spread of scarlet fever and diphtheria, as ecommended by the health officer of the District. He holds that the employment of such a person cannot be made.

The Commissioners addressed a commun cation to the controller, asking whether the appointment recommended by the health officer would meet his approval.

The health officer said: "It is desired to use the services of Mr Gray in connection with the disinfection of premises which have been infected with earlet fever and diphtheria. This disinfection is required by section two of the act above referred to in the following language: 'And it shall be the duty of the said health officer, in conjunction with the attending physician, to cause the premises to be properly disinfected. It is believed, therefore, that such service can be paid for of the appropriation for the enforce-ent of the provisions of this act, although the work will be practically identical with that paid for out of the appropriation for maintaining a disinfecting service. Mr Gray cannot be paid from the latter ap propriation because of the provision that no part of it shall be paid for the services of 'additional' employes."

Controller's Opinion.

In passing upon the matter, the controller

The act referred to is that of December 20, 1890, 'to prevent the spread of scarlet fever and diphtheria in the District of Columbia' (26 Stat., 691), and section 8 of that act provides that 'all the expenses necessarily incurred in the execution of the pro-visions of this act shall be borne from the general appropriation for the maintenance f the health department of the District of

The current appropriation for the health department, after providing for certain of-ficers and employes, and for the collection deers and employes, and for the collection and disposal of garbage, contains the folowing provisions: For the enforcement of the provisions of the act to prevent the spread of scarlet fever and diphtheria in the District of Columbia, approved December 20, 1800, and the act to prevent th pread of contagious diseases in the Disrict of Columbia, approved March 3, 1897 inder the direction of the health officer of he District, \$6,000 * * * For mainaining the disinfecting service, \$3,000. Prorided. That po part of this sum shall be ex

ided for additional employes.'
The act of March 3, 1897, also required the disinfection of premises, clothing, etc., in certain cases to be made at the cost of

The suggestion is made by the health officer that since the act of December 20, 1800, requires him to cause infected premises to be disinfected, the appropriation of \$6,000 made for the enforcement of the pro-visions of the act is available for the emdoyment of an engineer in the scarlet fever and diphtheria service (and, by implication in the contagious diseases service), al-though Congress has made a specific appropriation for maintaining the disinfecting service, and although his services will b ally identical with those paid for rom the specific appropriation for disin-ecting service. It appears that he would irraw a distinction between the general words 'disinfecting service' and the disinecting of premises under the provisions of section 2 of the act of December 20, 1800, and, by a parity of reasoning, disinfecting contagious diseases act of March

Distinction Not Hitherto Drawn.

"No such distinction has hitherto been drawn. So far as these appropriations are concerned all expenses of disinfection serv ce under both acts have been considered proper charges against the specific appropriation for 'maintaining the disinfecting

tablished rule of construction of the account-ing officers that where an appropriation has een made for a specific object that appropriation is exclusive, although there another appropriation which in another appropriation which in the ence of the specific appropriation might be available (1 Comp., Dec., 12)). That this is the proper construction of the law is borne out by an examination of the arious appropriations made to carry out the provisions of the acts of December 29, 1890, and March 3, 1897. These acts are in part materia, and should be construed to-

For several years after the passage of the former act Congress made annual appropriations of \$4,000 or \$5,000 for the entained the following provision: For the en-forcement of the provisions of the act to prevent the spread of scarlet fever and diphtheria in the District of Columbia, ap-proved December 20, 1800, under the direcion of the health officer of the District and the supervising surgeon general of the marine hospital service, and for the estabishment and maintenance of a disinfecting service, \$10,000."

Increased to \$6,000.

Thereafter for two years Congress appropriated \$5.000 annually 'for the enforcement of the provisions of the act of De cember 20, 1800, and when the contagious diseases act was passed that act was also named in the appropriation, and the sum the act of March 3, 1899-the current appropriation act-which is quoted above Phroughout these acts there is nothing to warrant any thely drawn distinctions in regard to the disinfecting service. "The organic act provided that in certain

cases disinfection should be made, and that the expenses thereof should be borne from the general appropriation for the maintenance of the health department. Congress has each year provided the funds under that head of appropriation, some-times in general terms "for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of the act and sometimes by a specific appropriation for the 'disinfecting service.' When the appropriation was in broad terms the amount to be expended for the particular purpose was limited only by the amount appropriated, but where the appropriation s specific the amount available is strictly imited to the fund provided. The case appears to stand just thus: Congress proed for the establishment of a disir ting service. Each year thereafter, in icial terms, it provided for its main-ance, until by the act of March 3, 1809, or the services of additional employes. limit the cast of the disinfecting server, slow, and to prevent the employment service. To employ Mr. of any cid cone, service. Gray it its marner suggested in your commur. att. would be to defeat the evi-nent of ject of the law. I must therefore hold that the employment is not author-

Gen. Harrison Meets Wales. LONION. October 21.-The Prince of Wales today received former President Benjamia Harrison to audience at Mariborough I ouse. Mr. Harrison was accompanied by United States Ambassador Choate. After the audience Mr. Harrison visited the house of commons, accompanied by A. J. Balfour, the government leader in the house and first lord of the treasury.

Anti-Semitic Ptots in Moravia.

VIENNA, October 23.-Anti-Semitic riots broke out at Falleschau, Moravia, yesterday evening . wish houses were stoned. stores were plliaged, a house was burned and the gendarmes charged the rioters, ed three persons and injured several others. The military finally restored order

Unusually Early Winter Weather Along the Rockies.

Eight Sheep Herders Perish in Montana-Narrow Escape of the Deering Party.

CHICAGO, October 23 .- A special to the Pribune from Helena, Mont., says: The northern part of the state is digging itself out of the snow. For four or five days last ween snow came down almost unceasingly. At the town of Choteau, county seat of Teton county, it was from ten to twelve feet deep in drifts, and at least three feet on the level. Old timers agreed that nothing like this fall of snow has been seen in October for twenty years.

Z. T. Burton, president of the Burton Land Company, who arrived here last night from the blizzard-swept district, says that the bodies of eight sheep herders have already been found in Teton county, and fifteen other herders, who are missing, have been given up for lost. He says the loss of life will exceed twenty persons in Teton county, and that 20,000 sheep perished in the storm.

Narrow Escape of the Deerings. GLENWOOD SPRINGS, Col., October 23. -Information reaches here of the safe arival at the ranch of Pat Sullivan, seventyfive miles from here on the White river, of C. W. Deering and wife, the millionaire plow manufacturer of Chicago, who it was eared, were hemmed in by the snow near Hahn's peak. They left here the latter part of September on a hunting trip and were caught in the mountains by the recent storm. Twelve horses died of exhaustion in making the journey with the Deerings through the snow to Sullivan's ranch. An old resident of the Deep Lake region has arrived here and reports the storm the most terrific in his residence in that section. Grave fears are entertained for the safety of many hunting parties who were caught unprepared for the sudden change in the weather.

TO RECEIVE GOV. ROOSEVELT. Elaborate Preparations Being Made by Cumberland Republicans.

Special Dispatch t. The Evening Star. CUMBERLAND, Md., October 21.-The epublicans here are making elaborate preparations for the reception of Governor Roosevelt on Wednesday. The committees are leaving no stone unturned to give the governor's itinerary the greatest publicity The mining companies will arrange to per-

mit the miners to greet Col. Roosevelt at

the various mining towns where the train

will stop. He will spend an hour in Cumberland, and will speak for forty minutes in the Academy of Music. The democrats hope to have Isidor Rayner, their candidate for attorney general, later on, as a counter attraction. They say he made such an impression when he appeared here a few days ago that his return would increase in would insure him an audience of at least

7,000 people. The Frostburg republican club has been organized, with William E. Noel, president John H. Welgand, secretary, and Noah Hendley, treasurer

PROF. WORCESTER AT ANN ARBOR. En Route Here With Interesting Data

Regarding Philippines. ANN ARBOR, Mich., October 23.-Prof. Daniel Worcester of the Philippine commission arrived at his home here last night for one day's stay en route from Vancouver to Washington, where he will present his report to President McKinley He refused to divulge anything bearing of the report, saying it must go to the Pres! dent before it is given out for publication Prof. Worcester has taken about 300 photographs in the islands, but refused to release any of them for reproduction, saying: "They may be made a part of my final report. Many of them show the present state and methods of cultivation of the rice and sugar fields of the Philippines. The government is entitled to the exclusive

Prof. Worcester has been engaged in gathering data and photographic evidence of agricultural resources of the Philip-

GOV. ROOSEVELT'S ITINERARY.

He Leaves New York Tomorrow to Make Political Speeches.

ALBANY, N. Y., October 23.-Gov. Roose velt will leave this city tomorrow for Baltimore. Senator McComas has arranged a flying campaign tour for the governor in Maryland. Most of his speeches will be delivered in the day time, and it is calculated that some twenty will be made. Cumberlan, Hagerstown, Frederick and minster are some of the points where stops

CAPT. CARTER WILL APPEAL.

His Counsel Serves Formal Notice in Court Today.

NEW YORK, October 23.-Gen. Burnett Inited States district attorney, and Lieut. Col. Jn). W. Clous, judge advocate of the department of the east, appeared in the United States circuit court today and handed up a formal order for the remanding of ex-Capt. Oberlin M. Carter to the custody of the military authorities.

Abram J. Rose, counsel for Carter, gay notice of his intention to appeal the case to the United States circuit court of appeals, which will convene on October 51. He submitted two sets of papers, one in the nature of appeal from the decision of Judge Lacombe, and the other a motion for a writ of error, stating that he had not definitely decided which form of motion to follow. He asked that the order remanding Carter to the custody of the military authorities direct that the prisoner should not be removed from the jurisdiction of the court pending the argument on appeal. Col. Clous said that he was authorized to say that the military authorities did not ontemplate any removal of the prisoner ending such appeal. Carter will the

REVOLUTION IN COLOMBIA.

remain in custody on Governor's Island.

Insurgents Capture River Steamers

and Burn Bridges. CARTAGENA, Colombia, October 23.-News just received here shows that the revolution is general. The insurgents have taken river steamers and have armed them and burned railroad bridges. The government is arming and dispatching river steamers with troops. A government commissioner has arrived here. NEW YORK, October 23.-The Western

Union Telegraph Company has issued the

"Censorship has been established at Panama and Buenaventura on all telegrams for Colombia. The Colombian government advises the Western Union Cable Company's central cable office to refuse messages for Cartagena, Barranquilla, Cucuta, Ocana and Bucaramanga, for the reason that the telegraph lines to telegraph lines to these stations will probably be down a long while."

CUBANS WARN THE SPANIARDS. Will Boycott Them for Opposition to Independence.

HAVANA, October 23.-The Patria today

"If the Spaniards wish to be friends with the Cubans they will receive them, but the Cubans will have an eye for an eye and a tooth for a tooth. If the Spaniards wage political war against the independence of Cuba, the Cubans can boycott them so-cially and economically. Boycotting will prove to be an invincible weapon."

Died of His Injuries.

NEW YORK, October 23 .- Charles Wright, one of the five men swept off the Brooklyn elevated structure on Saturday, died today. His death is the third due to the accident.

AN ADVERSE VIEW DEEP SNOWS IN THE WEST MONEY ORDER SYSTEM TALK ON STATISTICS

Annual Report of the Superintendent Submitted. Show Their Importance. Increase During the Year of Both

Foreign and Domestic Orders -Saving in Printing.

of the money order system has been sub mitted to the Postmaster General. During the year 4,396 new offices have been added. A total of 29,007,870 domestic orders were issued, which is an increase of 1,209,-

792 over the previous year. An aggregate of 968,501 international orders were issued, which was an increase of 13,157 over the previous year. All these money orders aggregated \$224,958,363.21, an increase of \$20, 364,472.31 over last year. Another state ment is included showing that the increase in money orders issued during the past two years aggregated \$37,235,917. The earnings for the year from the money order system was \$1,591,638.16, an increase over the preceding year of \$395,004.31.

War Tax Paid. The war tax on the orders issued was \$579,885.90, all of which was paid to the internal revenue service. The amount of foreign bills of exchange purchased during the year was \$7,464,820.87. The amount of the drafts drawn by postmasters on the New York office was \$16,380,005.91, which is an increase of \$860,387.24. An interesting statement of the working of the money order system in Cuba is appended, and shows that the amount of orders paid. drawn in Cuba, amounted during the year to \$2,345,093.22, and the amount of orders issued on Cuba was \$55,156.24. The work in Porto Rico in this branch of the service is also shown in another table. The amount of orders paid, drawn in Porto Rico, aggre gated \$409,184,62, while the amount of ordrawn on orders on Porto Rico

Saving in Printing.

The report shows that the contract for printing was made at a saving aggregate ing 50 per cent on a majority of the items. The report also shows that the domesti service was established in Cuba and Porto Rico under this division; that the money order offices all over the United States cash pension checks, and, further, mentions the fact of the new form of money order introduced.

In another part of the report it is shown that the number of money orders issued since the system was established is 404. 987.787, amounting in money to \$3,736.447. 778.20. The report recommends a reduction of fees for the sale of money orders and ends with the interesting statement that the verage money order issued during the year was for \$7.28, an increase of 40 cents ove the previous year. It is pointed out that with only a few exceptions the average decreased every year.

WORK OF LUTHERAN SYNOD.

Election of Officers and Hearing Re ports of Committees. Special From a Staff Correspondent,

WESTMINSTER, Md., October 23.-The ession of the Lutheran synod opened this morning with the report of the committee on theological seminaries, made by Rev. C. S. Albert of Philadelphia. The report showed a deficit of \$500 in the matter of payment of interest on seminary debt. A motion to accept this deficit and provide for its payment was passed. Individual subscriptions were asked and received to the full amount. The committee on auditing the treasurer's report reported the accounts to be correct, and that the synod was indebted to Mr. James over \$400.

eport was adopted.
The election of two clerical and one lay directors of the seminary took place, resulting in the choice of Rev. W. E. Parson of Washington, D. C., elected on the first ballot. On the second ballot, Rev. W. S. Frea and Capt. Emanuel Herman.

The election of treasurer was then taken

up. No nominations were made, the custom of the synod being not to make them. On the second ballot Mr. Cornelius Eckhardt of Washington, D. C., was elected to the

The Zion Lutheran Church of Washing on, D. C., was reported as being one dollar short in its apportionment, which

not correct, the pastor, Rev. A. Homrig-haus, so stating the next day. AFTER AMERICAN PULP.

English Paper Manufacturers Coming Here to Inspect Plants.

CHICAGO, October 23.-The Times-Herald says: S. Chase Phillips of London, who is interested in paper and pulp manufacturing, is in this city. He is in America to make arrangements for the forthcoming visit of sixty English pulp and paper manufacturers and proprietors of newspapers. They will come next June, and will inspect the pulp plants of the United States and

Mr. Phillips explained that hitherto the English paper mills had gotten their pulp from Scandinavia. Now they are looking to Canada and Maine. One hundred thou-sand tons of American pulp would be taken by England this year, and he estimated that in two years' time the figure would be

BRYAN VISITS MR. ALTGELD.

Latter Agrees to Make Ten Speeches in Nebraska.

CHICAGO, October 23.-William Jennings Bryan stopped off in Chicago yesterday ong enough to meet John P. Altgeld, The former governor assured the Nebraskan that he was ready to go into his friend's home state and make ten speeches whenever the campaign committee bade him do

Gov. Roosevelt and Assistant Secretary of War Meiklejohn will visit Nebraska in the interest of the republican ticket.

CHARGED WITH TRAIN ROBBERY. Felegraph Operator Clyde Laudrain

Arrested in Chicago. CHICAGO, October 23.-Clyde Laudrain, a telegraph operator, was arrested here yesterday on suspicion of complicity in the recent robbery of the Northwestern Fast Mail train. Laudrain was formerly in the employ of the Northwestern. He admitted that he had been in the vicinity of the scene of the robbery three days after 't oc-eurred. He refused to disclose his where

HOSPITAL AT FINDLAY, O., BURNS. Seven of the Patients Injured in Being Removed.

abouts prior to that time.

\$60,000.

FINDLAY, Ohio, October 23.-The City Home and Hospital building was today destroyed by fire, caused by an electric wire. By heroic work the helpless patients were removed, the last being taken out but a moment before the walls fell. Seven of them are in a precarious condition from the exposure and excitement. The loss is

BAGGAGE THIEF ARRESTED.

He Took Twelve Pieces Belonging to Olympia's Officers. NEW YORK, October 23.-Francis J. Mc Kelway, who says his home is at 80 Ray street. Philadelphia, and who was arrested Thursday night last on a charge of obtaining under false pretenses twelve pieces of baggage belonging to officers on the Olymwaived examination in the Center street police court yesterday and was held by Magistrate Denel in \$1,500 bail for trial. The prisoner was identified by Segment of The prisoner was identified by Sergeant of Marines Perkins as the man to whom the

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star. CANTON, Ohio, October 23.-President

President Will Vote in Canton.

McKinley's affidavit for registration has reached here. The President will come home to vote. He counts this city as his since the purchase of his residence

Delegates to Commercial Congress

PRESENT DIFFICULTIES IN COMPARISON

The annual report of the superintendent H. L. Smith and C. D. Wright Urge Uniform Systems.

GEN. BINGHAM'S ADDRESS

PHILADELPHIA, October 23.-With thefr work now about half completed the members of the international commercial congress today assembled in the convention hall of the export exposition to listen to papers dealing with the compiling of international statistics and with the com mercial situation in South Africa.

Representative H. H. Bingham of this city presided. He congratulated the delegates upon having given their best thought, best judgment and best energies to the development of the great idea of this congress on international trade, and, continuing, said:

"At the present time and for the next two years the two branches of the government will be in political sympathy and affiliation and during those two years the Congress of the United States will be called upon to decide the most momentous question ever presented to its consideration since the adoption of the federal Constitution. We are confronted with the problem of the es tablishment of a government in Porto Rice and Honolulu, the establishment of independence and freedom in Cuba under a proper form of administration; but there will be no hesitation. Cuba shall have its freedom and independence.

Flag Will Stay in Philippines.

"The Philippines have been given to the nation by God for government and control. The flag has been placed there by Dewey, and that flag will remain where it floats and it guarantees the same liberty behind it in the Philippines as it gives to the forty-five states of this Union."

Gen. Bingham referred to the joint monetary commission appointed by Congress, which he said is having its deliberations. It is a republican commission, and its re-port will be approved by the two houses of Congress, and will receive the sanction of the President.

Mr. Bingham referred briefly to a number of other questions that will come before Congress at its coming session, after which he introduced H. Llewellyn Smith of Lon-don, who spoke on "Uniformity in Trade Statistics." Mr. Smith said a uniform practice in the publishing of detailed figures showing the business relations of various countries would be of great advantage to commerce. He gave some instances of the technical difference between the practice in Eng and and the United States, explaining the systems which cause these variations. The systems in Germany, France and other European countries are still differ-ent from those of the two countries men-tioned, and he pointed out the difficulties in comparison which these divergencies caused. He also showed that the different systems used caused an error in compari-son since the bases are entirely different. In regard to the classification he gave three main points as essential. First, the great classes in which the commodities shall be grouped; second, the items which shall be included in these classes; third, the nomen-clature and units of weight, measure and value in which the statistics shall be expressed.

Commission Wright's Remarks Carroll D. Wright, United States commis sioner of labor, spoke on the same subject as Mr. Smith, and offered a number of

suggestions for overcoming the difficulty He said in part: "The first method which would naturally suggest itself is that of memorials to the governments of different commercial countries, with a view to securing by the govents themselves a reorganization of classification of commercial statistics.

Experience shows that there is not much to be hoped for from this method. "Nevertheless, this congress might join its efforts to those of the international statistical institute and other scientific bodies. Should this method not be deemed wise or hopeful of advantageous results, the whole matter of classification must be left either to private enterprise or to the scientific work to some department of the

governmental service.

St. Clair Sentenced for Bigamy, ROCHESTER, N. Y., October 23.-Harry F. St. Clair was today sentenced to five years in Auburn prison for bigamy. St. Clair took his sentence calmly and corrected the assistant district attorney as to the number of his wives, claiming he had married three instead of five women. He also admitted that his real name is Frank O'Brien, and his residence Hamilton, Ont. He gave his age as twenty-one years, but he looked much younger.

Women Commend Secretary Long. PITTSBURG, Pa., October 23.-Resolutions were adopted at today's session of

the Woman's Home Missionary Society of the M. E. Church commending Secretary Long for his recent official decision forbidding the sale of strong drink in the navy and requesting President McKinley to give his sanction to the enforcement of the anti-canteen law. Mrs. Clinton B. Fisk of New York was re-elected president.

Kaiser Will Have an Exhibit. BERLIN, October 23.-Emperor William will exhibit the Frederick the Great collection of curios, literary treasures and French paintings at the Paris exposition.

W. C. T. U. Convention Resumes Work. SEATTLE, Wash., October 23.-After Sunday's rest the delegates to the W. C. T. U. convention went to work with enthusiasm today. Reports of various committees were read this morning and this discussion took up most of the day.

Typhoid at Cape Nome, Alaska. SEATTLE, Wash., October 23 .- Advices from Cape Nome, Alaska, brought by the steamer Lakme, which left there October 6, are that typhoid fever has broken out in the camp in severe form. The hospital is crowded, there now being 250 patients in it. There have been five deaths and others are expected.

Gray Was Not Lynched. ST. ANNS, Miss., October 23 .- The re port that John Oliver Gray, had been captured and lynched was a mistake. Gray was captured and is now in jail at Carthage.

Vandals Deface German Monuments BERLIN, October 23. Vandals have defaced the newly erected monuments in the Sieges Halle. The noses and hands of sev-en of the emperor's ancestors have been de-Cotton Mills Run Night and Day.

DOVER, N. H., October 23.-Cocheco Cotton Mill No. 1, beginning today, will be operated day and night for the next few weeks. The printers' strike at the Cocheco print works is still on, with no prospects of a settlement, but the company, as far as can be learned, is not very seriously em-larrassed, as all but one of the machines left by the strikers is running.

Former Governor Osgood Dead. SYRACUSE, N. Y., October 23 .- Former Governor Hugh Henry 2000 of Connecticut died yesterday at Manlius, aged seventy-eight years. SAN FRANCISCO, October 23.-The body

of Lieut. Col. Miley was brought home on

the transport Senator, under escort. He was Gen. Shafter's chief aid in Cuba, and fell a victim to fever in the Philippines. His widow and children reside in this state.

the Acting Postmaster General.

Mr. Heath Holds It Applies to Terri- Robbers Crept Through the Line of tory Temporarily or Permanently Controlled by Government.

While not acknowledging the territory of the Philippines as a possession, it is the policy of the Post Office Department at least to grant to the citizens of the United States residing therein all of the privileges

of possession. This was manifested today in an opinion rendered by Acting Postmas ter General Heath, in the case involving the right of the director of posts in the Philippines to transmit to the Librarian of Congress articles for copyright. Director Vaille refused to accept such matter, because of what he considered a specific law against such a thing, and the

matter was taken to the Post Office Department for final action. Mr. Heath in his opinion says that under the laws of the United States a citizen can apply for and obtain copyright registration without regard to his present temporary residence, and if such citizen is residing at the pres-ent time in the Philippines, the title of his work is recorded under date of receipt. The principal question at issue, however, was the right of Director Vaille to accept mater for copyright and transmit the same to the librarian of Congress under cover

of penalty envelopes.

Acting Postmaster General Heath quotes the law in the case, and says postmasters can exercise no option in the matter, but must accept and forward it. The only point upon which a construction is really required is whether the words "or deposit mail within the United States" cover all sufficiently broad to apply to post offices in the Philippines. In his judgment, he says, they are. The words "deposit in the mail within the United States' cover all the territory owned by and in possession of the United States, or over which the United States may be exercising permaent or temporary control. He sums up the entire matter by saying:
"First. A citizen of the United States who
is at present residing in the Philippine Isl-

ands may secure a copyright from that "Second. A citizen of the United States, being entitled to a copyright, may deliver his matter to a postmaster exercising his office under authority of the President of the United States, and obtain a receipt therefor, and such postmaster shall send it by mail under cover of penalty envelope to the librarian of Congress at Washington, D. C."

Late Army Orders. Acting Assistant Surgeon A. W. Barber, U. S. A., has been ordered from Cheyenne

o Fort D. A. Russell, Wyo., for duty, to relieve First Lieut. L. P. Smith, assistant surgeon, U. S. A., who is ordered to report in San Francisco for duty. Lieut, W. F. Mohr, 39th Volunteer Infantry, has been relieved from recruiting

duty and ordered to report to his regimen-tal commander at Vancouver barracks, for Maj. C. A. Williams, 17th United States Infantry, now in New York city, has been ordered to report there for duty with the 47th Volunteer Infantry until its arrival in Manila, where he will rejoin his regiment.
The orders of September 23, relating to

Capt. J. C. Sanford, corps of engineers, U. S. A., have been revoked, and instead he is to proceed to this city and take station here, reporting to the chief of engineers, U. S. A. for duty. S. A., for duty. Capt. Walter F. Randall, 27th Infantry. United States Volunteers, having tendered his resignation, has been honorably dis-charged from the volunteer service of the

Order Suspended.

Until further notice the order directing the removal of the country people and of others who have been in the habit of exposing and selling their products on the sidewalks adjacent to the Riggs market will be suspended. As stated in Saturday's Star, the police department, as the result of a number of complaints received by the Commissioners, ejected the people from the sidewalks on P and 15th streets

A number of the dealers affected called upon Commissioner Wight today, request-ing that until the complaints received have been fully investigated, and the marke people have been given an opportunity to be heard, the order of removal be suspend-Mr. Wight agreed to do so, and not un til the Commissioners have finally the matter, if at all, will the order of re-

Dedication Services Abandoned.

Several days ago the District Commis sioners were invited by Mr. Simon Wolf chairman of the committee of arrangements, to be present at the dedication ser vices of the annex to the Garfield Hospital to be held the afternoon of the 31st instant. Subsequently, the Commissioners, after having accepted the invitation, received notice from Mr. Wolf that, in consequence of their need of the hospital for immediate use, the dedication services have been abandored

abandoned. Convicted by Jury.

Levi Tolbert, tried today in Criminal Court No. 1 under an indictment alleging housebreaking, was convicted. He was remanded to jail to await the further action of the court. A verdict of guilty was also returned in

the same court in the case of Ernest Bos-ton, indicted for larceny from the person. Proceedings Dismissed. The proceedings for divorce, instituted June 13 last, by Arthur Stahl against Helen M. Stahl, were today dismissed by

direction of the complainant. Appointed Pupil Nurse. Margery Garvey has been appointed by the District Commissioners a pupil nurse

at the Washington Asylum, at \$60 per an-Maj. Charles A. Dibble Dead.

CHICAGO, October 23.-Maj. Charles A Dibble, for years president of the Union Veterans' Association of Chicago, died yesterday of pneumonia.

General Miles in Chicago.

CHICAGO, October 23 .- Maj. Gen. Nelson A. Miles arrived in Chicago last night on his way to the Pacific coast. The army commander is on a tour of inspection of forts and fortifications in the west, and will leave tonight for Omaha.

Reform the Game.

From the Pittsburg Commercial Gazette.

Played as it should be, foot ball is a sport that brings into play the manly qualities of skill and muscle. Such sports Americans have always encouraged, because they found them irresistibly interesting. As people, we go in for athletics, and foot ball is as athletic as anything we know of. But very few persons will care to see many repetitions of a game where carrying the killed and injured off the field is a conspicuous feature. If the promoters of the sport will eliminate the danger to the participants they will benefit both the players and the public. Honest encouragement cannot be given and should not be acted. cannot be given and should not be asked otherwise. A free fight is always a dis-gusting spectacle; a manly contest always an inspiring one. Don't abolish the sport, but reform it. If, as some maintain, the rules are all right, see that the rules are heeded. If new regulations are needed, make them, and then see that they are

The Way to Stop a Nuisance, From the New York Herald.

Two users of soft coal in this city have just been heavily fined by the court of special sessions, and the whole community will greet the punishment as just the right will greet the punishment as just the right thing. Two or three good round fines will do more to abate the soft coal nuisance than any amount of complaining, and every violator of the ordinance should receive

Henry E. Wolf of 6th street southwest, who was arrested by Detective McNamee on the charge of getting a suit of clothes valued at \$70 from Mrs. Robert L. Simpson by means of false pretenses September 29 last, was today held in \$500 for the grand jury by Judge Scott.

Within the United States" Construed by Posse Fails to Capture the Doniphan, Kan., Robbers.

Guards at Night and

Escaped.

ATCHISON, Kan., October 23.-Notwithstanding the fact that fully 500 armed men surrounded the island between Atchison and Doniphan all last night, the two bandits who on Saturday night killed one man and wounded another at Doniphan, and duplicated this crime near here yesterday escaped before daylight. The robbers crept through the line of guards some time during the night, and, stealing a team of horses, escaped in the darkness.

The body of Policeman Robert Dickerson who was killed near the log barricade made by the robbers, was recovered about o'clock this morning. A pool of block showed that one of the robbers had been badly wounded. Hundreds of men are searching for the bandits today. The bandits seem to have provided themselves with plenty of ammunition, and they are cool and accurate in the use of their Winches-

Two robbers Saturday night shot and killed one man and wounded another in a store at Doniphan, which they later rob-bed. Yesterday the desperadoes ambushed and killed a policeman and wounded an-other man, both members of a posse pursuing them. Last night the robbers were surrounded, six miles north of Atchlson, and an attempt to arrest them will be made at daylight. The dead are:

John Brown, Doniphan Robert N. Dickerson, Atchison. Charles Kuchs, Doniphan.

James Hayes, Atchison HOSPITAL TRAMPS.

People Who Pay for the Privilege of Pretending to Be III. From the New York Son.

"Yes," said the curly haired nurse, "that's the third we've had since I've been here, and I'm sorry to say they're all women, pay patients, too, though we call them hospital tramps. Queer that folks will pay from \$10 to \$20 a week just for love of being catered to! Miss Devout, who left yesterday, has been here twice before. Then we've had Miss Languid and Miss Hopeless. The funniest thing is that they always have a private doctor who believes in them, or pretends to.

"The first indication of a bospital tramp that we usually have is a request for a hot-water bag about temperature-taking time. You see, most of us use three-minute thermometers, and unless patients are very ill we leave them to register while we go to some other duty. No sooner does the nurse leave than your tramp removes the thermometer from her lips, and places it on the hot-water bag. Of course, the nurse, on her return, is horrified at the rise in temperature, but, unless it is her first acquaintance with the genius, she says nothing. She simply returns shortly and takes the temperature again, this time remaining while it registers. The thermometer trick seems to be the most common, though amazing ingenuity is sometimes displayed by these freaklets.

"When I was first put on day duty for Miss Devout I noticed her card stated as one of her symptoms, Inability to retain food.' That seemed queer in view of her other symptoms. Yet she never ate all the food supplied to her, and at the same time she never went hungry. Her mother came to see her every day, and always carried a hand satchel. Of course, the rule is no hand satchel. Of course, the rule is no food brought to patients, but through a mirror in the room while I was behind a screen I once saw the best part of a cold chicken disappear, while half of a good-sized cake found its way into a little basket kept on the stand by the bed. Didn't her mother know better? Oh, I suppose she meant well enough—thought the poor girl hadn't much appetite, and needed tempting, you know.

ing, you know minister called to see her every week. I once heard him read her an essay on the saintliness of submission. The bea-tific expression on her face would have gone to your heart. When he finished she sang a hymn in token of her sympathy with the sentiments expressed, and a wo-man who witnessed the scene was so impressed that she made it the subject of some touching little verses. She had a sweet voice, and Sunday morning was sure to find her able to be helped into her pretty little red neglige gown, and she went down into the chapel. There, at the organ, she would conduct a song service equal to a professional. It often brought tears to the

eyes of visitors to hear her.

"As a rule, tramp patients avoid operations, but Miss Hopeless was an exception. Nothing else would do her. The doctors held out against it for weeks, but it was either a life patient or an operation, so, as her own doctor insisted, the hospital staff was obliged to yield. Then the patient got well. In fact, I never heard of a case where a tramp really went so far as to die.
"There are different reasons for the existence of the order. Sometimes a real illness will create a desire to prolong the at-tentions received during that time. Every one is familiar with the tramp who seeks to protect himself from the chilly world by but, fer your moneyed woman to employ similar devices for invoking sympathy! Just another instance of the touch of na-

Just another instance of the touch o ture that makes the whole world kin."

From the New York World During the last score of years we have building has presumably been done under improved methods looking to the reduction the fire danger to a minimum. During the same period we have in every way strengthened our fire departments and spen millions in chemical and other fire-extin-guishing apparatus.

The Enormous Fire Waste

that during the first nine months of 1809 the fire losses in this country and Canada exceeded those of the corresponding period last year by more than \$10,000,000, and exceeded those of the first nine months of 1897 by more than \$19,000,000!

What does it mean? What remedy is now. What does it mean? What remedy is possible? These are questions that the fire un-derwriters, whose business has been done

at a loss this year, are deeply interested in answering. But their interest, though more immediate, is not more vital than that of the country. This enormous fire loss is precisely so much deducted from the nation's earnings. It is a mulet upon pros-perity, a sheer waste of wealth. To stop it is the common interest.

Baltimore Markets.

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Baltimore Same estern estern super. \$2.20a\$2.35; western extra, \$2.40a\$2.90; western family, \$3.25a\$3.55; winter wheat. patent, \$3.65a\$3.85; spring wheat patent, \$3.75a\$4; spring wheat, straight, \$3.45a\$3.60; receipts, 22.420 barrels; exports, 190 barrels. Wheat firmer; spot and the month, 70½a70%; November, 71a71½; December, 72½a73; steamer No. 2 red, 66a69½; receipts, 25.603 bushels; southern by sample, 65a71½; do. on grade, 67½a71. Corn strong; mixed, spot and the month, 38½a38½; November, 383a38½; December, 38a38½; November or December, new or old, 36¾a 77; January, 36¾a37; steamer mixed, 37a37½; receipts, 188.242 bushels; exports, 348.265 bushels; southern white corn, 40a41; do, yellow, 40½a41. Oats quiet; No. 2 white, 30a31; No. 2 mixed, 28½a asked. Rye steady; No. 2 nearby, 58a50; No. 2 western, 63½. Hay quiet and steady; No. 1 timothy, \$15.50a\$16. Grain freights quiet and easy; steam to Liverpool, per bushel, 4½d. October, 3s. 9d. a4s. November. Sugar strong; fine and coarse granulated, 5.39. Cheese firm; large, 13a13½; medium, 13a13½; small, 13½a13½. Butter firm; fancy creamery, 24; fancy imitation, 19a29; fancy ladle, 17a18; good ladle, 16; store-packed, 14a15; rolls, 15a17. Eggs firm; fresh, 18a19 per dozen.

Grain, Provisions and Cotton Markets. Furnished by W. B. Hibbs & Co., bankers and brokers, 1419 F st., members New York make them, and then see that they are stock exchange, correspondents Messrs. La-denburg, Thalmann & Co., New York.

INTERESTING CASE DECIDED ESCAPED IN THE DARKNESS FINANCE AND TRADE

Decided Improvements in Stocks at New York Today.

PARTLY DUE TO SHORT INTEREST

Good Buying of the Standard Railroad Shares.

GENERAL MARKET REPORTS

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star.

NEW YORK, October 23.-An improved demand from commission houses and a further reduction of the short interest resulted in a higher and better stock market this morning. The business was well distributed throughout both departments, the short interest being responsible for the gain in the industrials. In a few instances the demand was urgent, as wide fluctuations between sales clearly indicated. At every point of activity substantial gains were recorded, the unchanged quotations resulting from a moderate demand rather than from some more definite restraining Influence.

Early in the day a good demand for American Sugar was encountered and the advance in these shares soon extended to neighboring issues. The Traction shares were strong, the buying of Brooklyn Rapid Transit being extremely liberal in amount and subsequently forcing Manhattan and Metropolitan into a sympathetic advance. The newer industrials were bought in rather good volume, but this de mand was not of the best character. Unusually large transactions in the Leather issues were recorded during the day, the interest which began the movement several weeks ago continuing to buy liberally. New York Central, Pennsylvania and the

New York Central, Pennsylvania and the Granger issues were in especially good demand from commission houses. Burlington and at. Paul moved up easily under the volume of this buying, and the entire railroad list profited by the advance. Union Pacific shares were strong and Atchison issues showed the presence of a very large and confident buying demand. Room predictions are especially optimistic as to the dictions are especially optimistic as to the ast named shares. The day's operations were at times al-most buoyant, and no regard was had for the factors which have hitherto acted as a deterrent to new business. Money rates were quoted at 6 per cent early in the day, and later this rate was advanced. Around the rate of 7 per cent call money stocks were most active and at the blocker.

were most active and at the highest level Bankers are again confident that money will soon begin to return in volur natural causes and no longer seek to dis-courage new business. With bank clearings throughout the cour ry making new records for industrial ac-ivity, and railroads operating to the full capacity of their rolling stock, the time for pessimistic commitments can scarcely be considered opportune. One large operator relying on the evils of over-incorporation and over-capitalization of the concerns incorporated, is thought to be heavily interested in a declining market. The present may ever the characteristic of the concerns incorporated in the shares of contents. movement in the shares of such properties is likely to develop into a contest to test the staying powers of this particular short

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

interest. The chances for success are about evenly divided between the two in

New York Stock Market.

Open. High. Low. Close 44²4 45³4 44²4 44³ 50⁷4 51³4 50³4 51 95³5 95³5 95³4 95³ American Cotton Off A. S. Wire..... Am. Steel & Wire pfd.... American Sugar..... American Tobacco...... Atchis Central Pacific Chesapeake & Ohio 115 Western.... Consolidated Gas Con. Tobacco Con. Tobacco, pfd... Del., Lack & W ieneral Electri Illinois Central. National Lead Co... New Jersey Central. New York Central. Northern Pacific Northern Pacific, pfd. Pacific Mail Pennsylvania R. R. Tenn. Coal and Iron..... Inion Pacific nion Pacific, pfd...... U. S. Leather, pfd... U. S. Rubber U. S. Rubber, pfd...

215₈ 885₈ Washington Stock Exchange

Sales—regular call, 12 o'clock m.—(napital Traction, 20 at 94%, 20 at 94%, 20 at 94%, 5 at 204, 10 at 204%, 1 Sales-regular call, 12 o'clock m.-Capital Trac-Nevertheless, the underwriters announce

Government Bonds

2 per cents, registered.
3 per cents, registered. 1988-1928
3 per cents, coupon, 1698-1928
4 per cents, coupon, 1907-1928
4 per cents, registered, 1907
4 per cents, registered, 1925
4 per cents, registered, 1925
5 per cents, registered, 1904
5 per cents, registered, 1904
5 per cents, coupon, 1925 Policeman Appointed.

D. J. Garvey has been appointed by the District Commissioners a private of class